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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/622,419	07/18/2003	Walter Pokorny	IVd06US	4939
John C. Thomp	7590 02/22/200 oson	EXAMINER		
69 Grayton Road			LUK, EMMANUEL S	
Tonawanda, NY 14150		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		,	1722	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		· MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/22/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/622,419	POKORNY ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Emmanuel S. Luk	1722			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status		,			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Ju	<i>ıly 2006</i> .	· ·			
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 18 is/are withdrawn f 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 and 19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	rom consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposition and accomposition are accomposition. Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/18/02; 1/7/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ite			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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4. Claims 1, 2, 4, 7, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Christy et al (5786578).

Christy teaches the claimed device being a container having a base portion (2), removable container cover (3), temperature indicator strip (4) and being placed into a device having an energy source that would irradiate the mass within the container (c. 1, 1. 7-9).

It would be obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that the apparatus taught by Christy also covers the claimed apparatus that is used for polymerization of material in dental restoration. That the use of an apparatus is an intended use and as such: Intended use has been continuously held not to be germane to determining the patentablility of the apparatus, *In re Finsterwalder*, 168 USPQ 530.

Additionally, the container cover (3) can also provide as a cover than can shield from irradiation of light.

5. Claims 3, 5, 6, 8-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christy (5786578) as applied to claims 1, 2, 4, 7, and 19 above, and further in view of Faries (6467953).

Christy teaches the claimed apparatus as shown above. Christy fails to teach a strip that changes color to the appropriate temperature indication and the strip being placed on the side of the container.

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Faries teaches a temperature sensing strip that includes a temperature scale, changes color or illuminate the scale indicators to visually indicate the temperature within the container (Abstract).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Christy with the strip as taught by Faries because it allows for an alternative indication means that provides additional breakdown of the temperature scale instead of the simpler indication provided by Christy of "OK" and "Too Hot".

In regards to the placement of the strip on the side, this is a shift in location and also Faries teaches a temperature indication strip that is located on the side of a 'container' and also suggests placement upon other articles including receptacles.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

• Arens US 5667303

• Krioukov US 6694638

• Kang US 2006/0137368

Faries US 20040240520

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Emmanuel S. Luk whose telephone number is (571) 272-1134. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Fridays from 9 to 5.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra N. Gupta can be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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